To-Day

Yetyou can still buy Men's ALL-WOOL SUITS at

That are worth and have been cut from \$10, \$12 and \$15.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

ANKAKEE

It's the first time a rate so low as \$2.50 for round

It's the first time a rate so low as \$2.50 for round trip, and good for so long as five days has ever been affered by this popular line.

On all trains Sept. 1, and for special fast train leaving Indianapolis Sunday, Sept. 2, 7:30 a.m., the rate will be \$2.50 for round trip. Tickets will be good for return on all trains to and including train leaving Cincinnati 7:10 p. m., Wednesday, Sept. 5.

THE MÆNNERCHOR

And INDIANAPOLIS TURNVEREIN have chosen

this occasion (and the Big Four line) to visit Cincin-mati. Tickets can be procured of the members of these societies, and they respectfully ask their friends and the public to patronize them. Tickets will also be on sale at the Kankakee ticket office, corner Wash-ington and Meridian streets, and at the Union Depot. Cincinnati's attractions are many and of the best. Cincinnati's attractions are many and of the best.

The Exposition, the "Fall of Babylon," the Zoological Garden and the ever-pleasant Hill-tops. The Big Four is the shortest, the time on this road is much quicker than any other, and it lands its passengers in the heart of the city.
SEE OUR SPECIAL RATES.

The next harvest excursion will be Sept. 11.

Kansas. Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, Nebraska. Dakota, Minnesota and Montana at less than one-

To points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Louis-iana and Georgia tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip. Sept. 11 and 25, Oct 9 and 23.
Oskaloosa, Ia, and return, \$12.05. Tickets will
be sold Sept. 3 to Sept. 10. account of Iowa Yearly California and return, good sixty days...... 73.85
TIME CARD.

CINCINNATI DIVISION. CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS. CHICAGO DIVISION.

Depart...........7:10am 12:05no'n 5:20pm 11:20pm Arrive......3:25am 10:38am 3:30pm 6:13pm Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all in-formation call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt. TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mrs. Brooks and Miss Brooks, mother and sister of Hugh M. Brooks, alies Maxwell, who was recently hanged at St. Louis for the Preller murder, sailed for Liverpool yesterday on the steamer Brittanic, of the White Star line.

Mr. Fred Gebhardt did not sail for Europe last Tuesday, as announced, he having delayed his ocean trip till Saturday next, so as to accompany Mrs. Langtry, who, it is now stated, has abandoned her California trip and will sail for England on Saturday.

The dedication and presentation of the Damon memorial building, at Holden, Mass., took place yesterday. The building was the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Gale, of Minneapolis, Minn., former residents. It is designed for free public library and high-school building.

Many residents of Caldwell, O., have fied to Quaker City to avoid an epidemic of malarial or typhoid fever which has been running for some time at Caldwell. More than a hundred cases have been reported, with twenty-five deaths. It is now believed to be under control, and no new cases are reported.

Harged by a Mob.

BELLEFONTAINE, Miss., Aug. 29 .- On Saturday night, a negro known as Pony Poe forced an entrance into the residence of Mrs. Blisset a widow, and criminally assaulted Mrs. Blisset and her young daughter, and the daughter of a neighbor, aged fourteen years, first choking them into insensibility. The next day the sheriff and a posse arrested Poe at a religious meeting, where he was taking a prominent part in the services. While the sheriff's posse was en route to jail with the prisoner, the next day. a mob of 300 men overpowered the officers and took the nesgro to the scene of his crime, where they hanged him. Poe confessed his guilt and said he deserved death. He further said that a few years ago he criminally assaulted a white woman in North Mississippi, but made his escape. Poe was the leader of the negroes of Webster county, had taught school, and was last year a candidate for the office of tax as-

Ohic Knights Templars. CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 29 .- After one of the most successful conclaves in the history of the order in Ohio the Knights Templars left for home to-day. The following are the officers elected for the Grand Lodge in the State: Right emineut grand commander, W. T. Walker, Toledo; deputy grand commander, Henry Perkins, Cincionati; grand treasurer, J. Burton Parsons, Cleveland; grand captain-general, Huntington Brown, Mansfield; grand prelate, Lafayette Van Cleve, Cincinnati; grand senior warden, M. J. Houck, Dayton; grand junior warden, E. N. Colver, Sandusky; grand recorder, J. N. Bell, Dayton. The Ohio battalion of Knights Templars. tend the triennial conclave at Washington 'next WHEN INDICATIONS.

THURSDAY-Rain in southern part of the

State: cooler weather in the northern portion. A WARNING

The flannel shirt is an excellent thing To wear in a summer day, And we don't object to the style at all— But what we were going to say

That

A man who will wear a flannel shirt,

And hold up his pants with a sash

As red as a town that is painted red,

Is a man that we want to smash.

We shall not quarrel about that, for it is a matter of taste, "about which," says the old proverb,"there is no disputing." We simply remark that we have the Shirts-all kinds, styles and prices. The Flannel Shirt is your only wear. The man who wears a white shirt, linen or cotton, these days is behind the times. Come see our vast array of Shirts.

Also, Campaign Shirts. Special rates to clubs.

GROWING WORSE.

The Fever at Jacksonville Assumes Epidemic Proportions, and the Worst Is Yet to Come.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 29 .- There is no longer a shadow of doubt that we have on our hands a regular epidemic. Thirty-four new cases were reported to the board of health for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock this evening. They are principally in the central and eastern part of the city, the infection apparently being carried by the southwest winds past few days in a northeasterly direction. Among the cases are Mrs. Judge McLean and two children; Miss Lead, a telephone operator; Mrs. Hopkins, a stamp clerk at the postoffice, and J. H. Stephens, local agent of the Savannah, Florida & Western railroad, who has stood at his post, and is chairman of the Railroad Relief Association, and Lafayette Dancy, clerk in the internal revenue office. Four deaths were reported for the same time, among them Hugh D. Roberts, A. M. Smith and Sister Rosa DeLima. of St. Joseph.

A strong resolution was passed denouncing as false the telegrams to several Northern papers to the effect that the colored people of Jacksonville were lawlessly plundering abandoned houses. These false stories were corrected two weeks ago. The colored people assert that 10,000 colored people will soon be dependent on the relief committee, and that \$10,000 per week will be required to furnish them with the bare necessaries of life.

Judge Jones, of the County Criminal Court, has held court and sentenced nearly all the prisoners in the jail, who pleaded guilty, to the chain-gang, where they will work on the roads in the healthy parts of the county. Several cases of fever have appeared in the county jail. With few exceptions, the ministers of the city are nobly at their posts of duty. They are nearly all on relief committees for different wards. All hope of ending the epidemie before frost appears is abandoned, and the citizens here have resolved to calmly and courageously confront the situation, and do their duty.

Preferred Death to Disgrace.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 29 .- Joseph Breed, cashier of the Hartford National Bank, cut his throat early this morning, and died about 9:30 o'clock. Mr. Breed came down town from his residence about 8 o'clock, and called upon his brother George, whosis book-keeper in an iron store. After a brief conversation he went to a hardware store next door to the bank and purchased a razor. He then went into the bank and into a hall-way at the rear of the building. Here he cut his throat, dving in twenty minates. He leaves a widow, but no children. Breed had been employed as agent by several large property-holders. So far as can now be ascertained, the shortages in these accounts amount to about \$20,000. He undoubtedly used the money in stock speculation. A gentleman to whom the dead cashier is believed to have confided his troubles on Tuesday, says the total amount of the embezzlement will not exceed \$20,000, divided between the trust funds of two estates. The funds of the bank are not involved. The first misstep is supposed to have been taken nearly ten years ago, and the rest have been unavailing efforts to recover. At last it seemed inevitable that exposure must come, and he preferred death to facing the dis-

Women in the Prize-Ring. CHICAGO, Aug. 29 .- Mary Ann Macnamara and Julia Perry indulged in a prize-fight according to Marquis of Queensberry rules last even-When the ring had been prepared, brothers of the women acted as seconds, and time-keeper and referees were selected. Time was called for the first round and the two puglisits began sparring for an opening. Vicious blows were interchanged, and when time was called both were badly disfigured, but there was no advantage on either side. The crowd of spectators in attendance cheered lustily and bets were freely made on the result. Time for the second round was called, and the two women advanced with sleeves rolled up and with angry eyes rolling in every direction. A few passes were made and the code was thrown aside and both began a rough and tumble fight in which scratching and hair pulling predominated. The Perry woman was knocked down and dragged around by the hair, and was unable to respond at the next call of time. She and her brother could not take their defeat

the four were arrested. The Dentists' Convention.

gracefully, and called on the police. As a result

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 29. - The joint sessions of the American and Southern Dental Associations were continued here to-day. Presidents Catchings and Abbot presided alternately. The report of the committee on operative dentistry was presented by Dr. E. T. Darby, and was accompanied by papers with specimens of work by Dr. W. S. Howe, of Philadelphia, and others. Dr. R. J. Haley, of Belleville, Ill., read a paper on "Artificial Crowns." Dr. Charles E. Kells, of New Orleans, performed a number of interesting experiments, showing by an electrical apparatus the effect of heat and cold on fillings. Dr. T. L. Gilmer, of Quincy, Ill., read a paper on "Crowns," showing the best and cheapest materials. To-night several papers were read, among them one by President Abbot on "Odontoblasts Pathologically and Physiologically Considered.

Convention of Christian Workers. CHICAGO, Aug. 29 .- A three days' convention of Christian workers was begun in Farwell Hall to-day under the auspices of the Evangelization Society of Chicago, of which D. L. Mondy is president. The convention was called for the purpose of discussing the proper means to arouse church and individual interest in city evangelization and foreign missionary work. Three sessions will be held daily, at which addresses will be made, papers read, etc. There will also be a prayer service from noon until I o'clock

Changes at Wittenberg College. SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 29. - The trustees of Wittenberg College have elected Rev. Dr. L. A. Gotwald to the Culler professorship of sacred philology, vice Rev. Dr. Richards, who resigned to accept a similar professorship at Gettysburg. Pa. Rev. Dr. J. W. H. Stuckenburg, pastor of the American Church, Berlin, Germany, was selected as the lecturer on the "Tendencies of Religious and Philosophical Thought in Germany." Dr. Stuckenburg will come here annually from Germany, to deliver the lecture.

The Cut Natt Manufacturers. PITTSBURG, Aug. 29 -The Western cut nail manufacturers met here to-day and passed a

resolution condemning the cutting of rates which has been indulged in by some of the members. No change was made in the card rate. Trade was reported fair.

A meeting of the merchant steel manufacturers was also held here to-day, but nothing of

importance was done.

CURRENT POLITICAL TOPICS

Senator Blackburn Vilely Assails a Man Who Is His Equal in All Respects.

House Republicans Determine to Have an Inquiry as to Unlawful Use of Public Money in Preparing Democratic Documents.

Indications that Whitney's Bar'l Will Prevail Against David Bennett Hill.

Col. Brice Very Angry Over the Talk About Mr. Cleveland's \$10,000 Contribution-A Short Speech by Mr. Blaine.

DEMOCRATIC DIRT.

Senator Blackburn Assails an Indiana Man of Unimpeachable Character. Special to tue Indianapolis Journal.

Washington, Aug. 29.-It must have made the indignation of State Senator William Dudley Foulke's friends rise in their bosoms to read in the regular press dispatches this morning (if they knew he was the gentleman aimed at) the scurrilous and abusive attack made upon him by Senator Blackburn in the Senate yesterday afternoon during a controversy with Senator Hale. The testimony taken by Senator Haie's committee, which has been investigating violations of the civil-service law under this administration, was under discussion, and Mr. Blackburn, who was at the head of Kentucky war, while Mr. Foulks was in the forefront battling for the Union, was belittling the man who have given testimony before that committee. Blackburn's manner when he referred to (without naming) Mr. |Foulke was indescribable. The Senator from Kentucky fairly hissed the words through his teeth as he referred to Mr. Foulke as a "tramp," and giving unreliable testimony. It was the manner as much as the words which was an insult to the friends of Indiana's honorable and high-minded citizen, Mr. Foulke. The Journal correspondent finds in the Congressional Record, to-day-and it is stated that the words have been toned down and modified so as to not sppears as harsh as when spoken-the following sentences uttered by Blackburn yesterday and having reference to Mr. Foulke, of Richmond, who gave testimony before Mr. Hale's committee in regard to violations of the civil-

service law at the Indianapolis postoffice: "I will not undertake to speak of the Indiana case, because I do not know what that irresponsible fellow did say down here, who was never required even to take an oath to tell the truth. I should insult the intelligence of every Senator who sits upon this floor if I was to call it testimony or anything else but balderdash. I undertake to say that the Senator [Mr. Hale] never administered an oath, and that none of the statutes that run against perjury apply to the case of the witness that he parades in the printed testimony."

Friends of Mr. Foulke in Washington eagerly sought the Congressional Record this morning for the purpose of confirming the reports of Senator Blackburn's insults, and they were surprised to see that the Kentucky Senator permitted to stand in the Record words even as barab as the above regainst a ciffzen as ceputa-ble and responsible as Mr. Foulke. Senator Blackburn did not speak unknowingly, for it is said that he knew the character of the citizen he was denouncing when he spoke. Some of Mr. Foulke's friends expected the Kentucky Senator to rise in his seat to-day and apologize, but he did not do so, and the denunciation stands in the permanent Record for future generations to peruse.

THE PENSION-OFFICE SCANDAL.

An Attempt to Investigate the Charge as to Unlawful Employment of Clerks.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.-The action of the Commissioner of Pensions, in placing a number of the most reliable clerks in the Pension Office at work on a campaign document indorsing the President's vetues of pension bills, mentioned in these dispatches last night, became known in both branches of Congress this afternoon, and created a decided sensation. Mr. Cheadle, of Indiana, attempted to have the dispatch detailing the action of Commissioner Black read from the Clerk's desk, this afternoon, and Colonel with a resolution calling for an investigation, but the Democrats, anticipating the intention, called time, and shut it out. Mr. Cheadle will have the dispatch read in the House to-morrow. Colonel Thompson intends to introduce his resolution, and demand that the investigation be made. Senator Davis, of Minnesota, who is chairman of the Senate committee on pensions, says he will also introduce a similar resolution, and that this infamous business must be investigated. He says it is an outrage that the appropriation to pay the expenses of allowing pensions should be spent for the hire of clerks who are compiling political documents. During the past week, while the work of these clerks has been in progress on the document indersing the President's veto messages, the work upon pension cases in one of the divisions has been almost suspended, and the regular daily list of pensions allowed has been refused representatives of the press, with the excuse that "no pensions were allowed." It would thus appear that so many clerks have been put upon this document that the work of granting pensions has been almost suspended. It will be refreshing to the old veterans to know that, after their Congressmen have secured the enactment of private pension bills for their relief, these clerks decide which bills shall be approved and which shall be vetoed.

CLEVELAND'S CHECK FOR \$10,000. Col. Brice Is Augry Because the Informa

tion Was Given to the Public. New York Mail and Express. Col. Calvin S. Brice, nominal chairman of the Democratic national committee, is in hot water again. He is not as mad as a March hare, but it is said he feels like sculping the subordinate who permitted the secret of the receipt of President Cleveland's \$10,000 check to get out. What makes the Colonel more sensitive and bitter is the fact that the news was conveyed to the public through a Democratic paper that never has loved President Cleveland. He thinks, it is said, that President Cleveland's friends may have given the information to the papers, and the doughty Colonel chuckles with intense satisfaction. If the secret did really get out through the President or his immediate friends., Col. Brice will have the satisfaction of scoring a point. Not long ago the President sent for the Colonel and, it is alleged, severely censured him or the McBride interview. The publication of the \$10,000 check donation will give Mr. Brice a chance to retaliate and offer the President some

The nominal chairman does not wish to believe that one of his trusted employes at headquarters gave the secret away because that would cause the President to jump on him again. Mr. Brice is very much afraid that Mr. Cleveland will be called the "boodle" candidate. In order that the President's check might not stand out alone, other big Democrats have chipped in with large amounts, and taken care that the fact should reach the public. Senator Gorman, so the rumor goes, does not care a Cleveland's check. He simply thinks it the duty of every Domocrat to help conduct the campaign in the old style, i. e., run it with plenty of money.

Ex-Senator Barnum was in the city until last Saturday. He was in a stew about the public being informed of the President's check. Chairman Barnum believes in boodle but he is a political Buddhist of the highest order, and thinks the escience plan the only way. Instead of ad-

vocating audacity, he has great faith in secrecy, and goes about wrapped in a mysterious political atmosphere created by his own imagination. He always declared that he is satisfied with the outlook, no matter what has taken place.

MAKE WAY FOR WHITNEY. Indications of a Possible Deal Between Gov

Hill and the Secretary. New York Special. The leading editorial in the Sun of this morn-

ing is a significant commentary upon the recent item of news relative to the possible candidacy of Secretary Whitney for Governor of New York. The Sun is well known to be Governor Hill's warm supporter. It alludes to the report that Mr. Whitney is a possible candidate for the nomination, and then makes use of the remarkable language quoted below, which, considering the fact that it comes from a Hill paper, is taken here by the politicians to indicate the possibility that Governor Hill will not allow himself to be a candidate for renomination, but will throw his strength to the Secretary of the Navy, with the understanding that Mr. Whitney shall not be in his way as a presidential candidate for 1892. The pointed paragraphs of the Sun's article are as follows:

"There is one condition which would allow of Mr. Whitney's running for Governor this year, and that would be the formal retirement of Governor Hill. We are not aware that he entertains any such purpose, and have not re-ceived from any quarter to which we are ac-customed to look for political information any suggestion that he himself does not mean to

"It is for Governor Hill to say. He has met his enemies and scattered them. There is nowhere any opposition to his nomination that any Democrat is bound to respect. All the attacks upon him, fierce and embittered as they have been, have been foiled and have come to noth-

been, have been foiled and have come to nothing. The war waged against him has only left his integrity and his Democracy clearer and more spotless in the public sight.

"Under these circumstances if the Governor should choose to retire, if he should feel, as he certainly has a right to feel, that he has had enough of the burdens of public office, he can lay down his present command in the great Democratic part ywith the proud consciousness that he has gained only glory for his party and hon-orable discharge for himself. In that event he could have no more acceptable successor than William Collins Whitney. But no one but Governor Hill can now make any other man than himself the Democratic candidate."

OTHER POLITICAL NEWS.

Mr. Blaine Expects Another Somersault by President Cleveland.

Calais, Me., Aug. 29. - Hon. James G. Blaine addressed an audience of from 3,000 to 5,000 people in this city this afternoon. He devoted the opening portion of his speech to an attack upon the Mills tariff bill, which, he said, might aptly be termed "A"bill for the destruction of the material interests of Maine." It is a bill, he said, to throw open our American market to Canada without consideration, recompense or exchange of any kind. This giving away of our markets impressed him as all the more remarkable, because the very men who passed the bill in the Democratic House have been for years advocating reciprocity with Canada. The bill gave away nearly every material interest of Maine, and, viewing it as merely a trade or "swap," he should be utterly ashamed of any Maine horse-jockey who could not do better. Commenting on President Cleveland's retaliatory message, he asked why it might not be ressoned that, as soon as the Senate defeats the Mills bill, the President will not take another comercault, and change as radically in regard to tariffs as he has in regard to the fisheries. Said Mr. Blaine: "May not his belated letter of acceptance disclose such a radeal but temporary change as will show him a protectionlat up to the point of a prohibitor tariff Would it be a whit more inconsistent To be Lothing to say against Canada. They dis sealen conversion on the fisheries? do exactly as they have a right to do, and he neither disputed their right nor envied their position. Said he: "If they come with us they can have what we have, but it is an absolute wrong againts the rights of American citizens that millions of men who owe the United States no allegiance, who take no part in nor lot with us, who are not of us, but choose to be foreign to us, shall have exactly the same share in our

markets and the same privileges of trade under our flag that we have." Iowa Democrats. DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 29 .- The Democratic State convention met in Foster's Opera-house to-day. Bandannas predominated in the decorations of the hall and stage. Chairman Hunter called the convention to order, and introduced Michael Healy, of Fort Dodge, as temporary chairman. After his speech, committees were named and a recess taken till 2 o'clock. On reconvening, the committee on permanent organization reported for permanent chairman Fred Lebman, of Des Moines, and he was chosen. After his speech, balloting for candidates began. George C. Heberling, of Jackson county, was nominated for Secretary of State; Daniel J. Ackenstern, of Montgomery county, for Auditor; Amos Case, of Chickasaw county, for Treasurer; Patrick H. Smythe, of Burlington, for Judge of the Supreme Court; Joseph C. Mitchell, of Lucas county, Attorney-general; for Railway Commissioners, Peter A. Day, of Johnson county; Charles L. Lund, of Kossuth county, and Hermann Wills, of Clinton county. The electors-atlarge chosen were John F. Duncombe, of Fort Dodge, and Judge James Grant, of Davenport.

Not Good Authority on Popularity. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. New York, Aug. 29.—An interview appeared in the World to-day, in which John Lamb, one of the notorious copperhead politicians of Indiana, who, through some unknown means, has a place on the Democratic national committee. says that General Harrison is an unpopular man in Indiana. In reply to this, Hon. John C. New. of Indians, said that Lamb was not the kind of a man to talk of popularity, because there is no Democrat in the State so thoroughly disliked as he is. "He wanted to run for Congress a few years ago," continued Mr. New, "and the Democrats fixed up a district for him that was overwhelmingly Democratic, but he was beaten clear out of sight. Lamb is a charming person to come East, where he is not known, to prate about General Harrison's unpopularity. When the votes are counted in November it will be found that General Harrison has as many or more votes than any one on the State ticket."

Gen. Lew Wallace. special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW YORK, Aug. 29.-Gen. Lew Wallace, who is in town for a few days, dropped into Republican headquarters for a moment to-day. He spoke encouragingly of affairs in Indiana, and said that he was greatly pleased with General Harrison's increasing popularity. The outlook was excellent, and the State will surely go for Harrison and Morton. His attention was called to a paragraph that was now going the rounds of Eastern papers, to the effect that he was having trouble with the Mesars. Hubbard, of Philadelphia, the publishers of his "Life of Harrison." He declared emphatically that it was a mistake. The publishers had made a contract with him similar to that made with all authors, and he had been treated fairly. The firm had complied with its part of the contract and had given him no cause for complaint.

The Harrison Reception. Toleno, August 29 .- A Middle Bass special to the Blade says: "The people of the islands, and, indeed, the citizens of Ohio and Michigan, are looking forward with great interest to the reception, to be held at Put-in-Bay, next Friday afternoon. The indications are that thousands will be present from all over northern Ohio and eastern Michigan. Ex-Governor Foster says that the reception will be purely informal, but that the idea is to satisfy the popular demand to see General Harrison while he is in this section. General Harrison has not agreed to make a formal speech, but may talk a few minutes on Perry's victory. John Brown, jr., son of John Brown, of Harper's Ferry fame, will be present to take a prominent part in the reception. He lives on Put-in-Bay Island. General Harrison and a party of friends left this afternoon for Point Peice and the Canadian waters, where they will spend a day fishing with

Will of the Late Charles Crooker. San Francisco, Aug. 29.—The will of the marble-clate Charles Crocker, second vice-president of numarrie the Southern Pacific Railway Company, was filed in the Probate Court this afternoon. Mrs. leaving.

Mary A. Crocker, the widow of the deceased, is appointed executrix. The estate is worth something over \$25,250,000, divided as follows: Real estate, \$2,800,000; stocks and bonds, \$12,000,000; accounts, \$1.500,000; promissory notes, \$8,500,-000; cash, \$500,000. The testator declares the entire estate is community property, and his wife is entitled to half. In addition, she is bequesthed two residences, one in this city and the other in Sacramento. A number of relatives and family servants are provided for. The testator leaves to his son George Crocker all he had advanced to him for business; one-quarter of the residue is left to his sons Charles F. and William H. Crocker. The remainder is to be invested for the deceased's daughter, Mrs. H. V. Alexander, of New York.

BABCOCK'S LUCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.-James L. Babcock, form-

He Is Willed \$280,000, on Condition that He Marry Within Five Years.

erly of Chicago, but now of Ann Arbor, will meet with smiling encouragement from designing mothers with marriageable daughters, for, by the death of his uncle, he inherits \$280,000 in money and bonds, upon condition that he marries within five years. There is a romantic story connected with the bequest. Luther James, the deceased uncle, resided for years at Lims, Washtenaw county, Michigan, and without any advantages of education or assistance beyond his own ergy, grew rich, and for years had been accounted one of the wealthiest men in the county. He was a backelor, and, for some reason, was strongly opposed to marriage. He was, in fact, a woman-hater. His brothers and sisters married and had families, and the old bachelor uncle grew to love and admire his nephews and nieces, notwithstanding his abhorrence of the marriage relation. He finally selected James Luther Babcock as his particular
favorite, whom, as he grew to manhood, the old
man helped and put in charge of a bank at
Ann Arbor. The favorite nephew prospered. He fell in love with a beautiful was accepted. The wedding day was fixed, but the dreams of happiness thus formed were doomed to fade into mist, and the fabric of home and fireside, a loving bride and the sound of children's laughter was dashed to earth. Uncle Luther James opposed the match. Why he acted thus in opposition to the one desire of his nephew's heart may never be known, but
James Babcock accepted the fiat and broke off
the match. He is now forty-five years old, and
still unmarried, but some would say that his uncle's will has recompensed him for the loss of his bride. The banker can now marry if he pleases, and if he declines to fill the condition the property is to be given to his sisters, nephews and nices equally. By the will, which was probated in Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the two sisters, and twenty-one nephews and nieces receive \$5,000 each, the entire residue going to lames L. Babcock on the odd condition named. Doubtless the eccentric old uncle repented of his harshness in stopping his nephew's marriage, and with the perversity of age now inside on his nephew doing what he was forbidden to do be

THE OBSTINATE SIOUX.

The Commissioners Make Another Effort to Persuade Them to Accept the Treaty.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 29.-The Pioneer Press's Crow Creek agency special says: "The grand pow-wow yesterday was called to order in grove south of the agency, and, at the request of White Ghost, the head of the Indians, Commissioner Cleveland offered prayer: Juage Wright delivered an eloquent address explaining the treaty to the Indians, who listened intently and frequently grunted their approval. He informed them the commissioners had not come here to compel them to do that which they did not care to do, and they should not compel or attempt to force each other to do that which they did not care to do. Chairman Pratt then had the roll called, after which the council was adjourned till this morning, as Chief White Ghost wished to have the Indians go into their own council and discuss the matter. Your correspondent to-day saw a letter of instruction from the Secretary of the Interior, which letter leaves no possible doubt as to the determination of the administration to push the work to a successful issue, if such a thing is at all pessible.
The commission is urged not to be discouraged by reverses, but to stick persistently to the

work, overcoming all obstacles if in their power. Another council was held in the erove to-day, all the Indians being on hand. White Ghost announced that he had selected three Indians to listen to all that was said, so that no possible mistake might occur on the part of the interpreter. Mr. Cleveland explained the bill. large map had been secured, which was apread out before the Indians. Mr. Cleveland informed them that the present bill was the best that had ever been presented them, as under it each Indian could acquire a larger individual tract than could be had by any other bill. He stated that with the assistance of the best friends of the Indians, and that their best interests were cared for in every particular. He then explained every point of the bill. This work occupied several hours, after which the council adjourned to give the Indians opportunity to consider the matter. It is impossible as yet to tell what ac-

tion they will take." National Electrical Association.

New York, Aug. 29 .- The semi-annual convention of the National Electrical Association began its session here to-day, in the Hotel Brunswick. The banquet hall of the hotel and the rooms adjoining were filled with electrical appliances. About 300 delegates were present. Mr. A. S. Duncan, president of the association, called the convention to order, and in his open ing address to the delegates reviewed the history of the organization and the development in electric appliances during the past three years. There were now 192,500 are lights in use, and 1,700,000 incandescent lights in the United States. There were thirty four electric railways in operation, employing 223 motor cars. Forty-nine more roads were being constructed. In three months there had been an increase in the capital invested in electric lights and motors of \$42,200,000. Mayor Hewitt was then introduced and made the address of welcome. He said the aid of the association was needed here now, as the city was about putting the wires under ground. A set of engrossed resolutions was then presented to the former president of the association, Mr. J. F. Morrison.

of Baltimore.

Interstate Grangers' Exhibition. WILLIAMS GROVE, Pa., Aug. 29 .- The third days' session of the Interstate Grangers' exhibition at Williams Grove was opened by prayer before 15,000 persons, by the Rev. W. W. Downey. Col. Victor F. Pillett, of Bradford county, who is the head of the Grangers of this State, delivered the speech of the day. His remarks were principally a tirade against President Cleveland. He was opposed to the Mills bill, denounced Cleveland's message, and said he cannot and will not support Cleveland in this campaign. Governor Beaver arrived this morning. After dinner he was escorted to the grounds, where he addressed the large assemblage on matters of interest to the farmers. Lieutenant-governor Davies and Secretary of the Commonwealth Stone also spoke. This evening H. M. Cutshall delivered an address. A literary and musical entertainment followed

The Archery Tournament.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 29 .- The archers were kept busy all day at the ranges at the Soldiers' Home, and not until dark was the programme of the second day of the national tournament completed. In the ladies' national round Mrs. S. M. Phillips, of Battle Creek, Mich., was victorious, with 124 hits; score, 682. The gentiemen's optional score, ninety-six arrows, sixty yards, was won by W. S. Gwynne, of Cincinnati; 74 hits; score, 372. The gentlemen's optional Potomac round was won by W. A. Clark, of Wyoming. The ladies' optional was won by Carrie Clark, of Wyoming, O.; 136 hits; score, 738. The York round was won by L. W. Mason, of Washington, D. C., with 171 hits; score, 739. W. H. Thompson, of Crawfordsville, Ind., stood second, with 175 hits; score,

A Satisfactory Elopoment

WINFIELD, L. I., Aug. 29.-Mrs. Mary Fox. married woman fifty years of age, with three children, eloped yesterday from Maspeth, where she lived with her husband, Johann V. Fox, a marble-cutter, with George Scharl, a tyoung numarried man. They went to Philadelphia. Fox is said to be greatly pleased at his wife's

PENSION BUREAU'S WORK

More Than Four Hundred and Fifty-Two Thousand Names on the Rolls.

Operations of the Bureau for Fiscal Year Ending June 39-Increase of Over \$5,000,000 in the Amount Paid by the Government.

Origin, Growth and Value of the Seal-Fishery Business in Alaska Islands.

The Present Session of Congress Likely to Continue, with a Short Recess About Election Time-Other Washington News.

THE PENSION BUREAU.

Figures from the Report for the Fiscal Year Ending with the 30th of June.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.-The annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions shows that there were, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, added to the pension rolls 60,252 new names, the largest annual increase in the history of the bureau, making a total of 452,557 pensioners on the rolls at the close of the year, as follows: 326,835 invalids; 92,928 widows, minor children, and dependent relatives; 37 revolutionary widows, minor children, and dependent relatives; 806 survivors of the war of 1812: 10,-787 widows of those who served in that war; 16,060 survivors of the war with Mexico, and 5,104 widows of those who served in that war. The names of 2,028 previously dropped were restored to the rolls, making an aggregate of 62,-280 added during the year. During the same period 15,730 were dropped from the rolls on account of death and various other causes, leaving a net increase to the rolls of 46,550 names; 1,166,926 pension claims have been filed since 1861; and 737,200 claims of all classes have been allowed since that date. The amount paid for pensions since 1881 has been \$963,086,444. Increase of pension was granted in 45,716 cases. The aggregate annual value of pensions is \$56,707,221, an increase of \$3,882.579. The amount of pensions paid during the year was \$78,775,862, an increase over the previous year of \$5,308,280. The total amount disbursed by pension agents for all purposes was \$79,646,146. The cost attending such disbursements was, in the aggregate, \$3,262, 524, beingla fraction less than 4 per cent. of the total expenditures of the bureau. The total amount expended for all purposes was \$82,038,386, being 211 per cent. of the total estimated gross income of the United States government for the period. The total expenditures of the government for the fiscal year 1888 were \$267,924,801, so that the amount expended for and on account of pensions was nearly 31 per cent. of the entire out-

Indiana following next, then New York and Pennsylvania, and from Montana, Utah and South Carolina none were received. Up to June 30 last 26,281 claims were filed under the Mexican pension act, 19,788 being survivors and 6,793 widows. All completed cases of this class, 16,529 survivors' and 5,195 widows' cases, have been allowed. The rejections were 2,321 survivors' and 601 widows' claims, mainly because the applicant had not arrived at the required age of sixty-two years. Of these Mexi-can claims but 1,892 were unsettled on the 30th of June, the evidence filed being insufficient. The spirit of the law division of the bureau, says the report, is "no compromise with those who willfully violate the pension law, and no prosecution of those who sinned through igno-

lay of the government. There were filed

during the year 47,840 applications for original

pensions, 11,789 widows, 2,446 dependent moth-

ers and 1,883 dependent fathers, making a total

of 65,704. The highest number of claims on ac-

count of the late war was received from Ohio;

rance and who are willing to make restitution when the same is demaded of them." Over 85 per cent. of all pensioners are paid by pension agents within ten days after the quarterly payment is due, and payments cannot be made more rapidly without multiplying the agencies. One thundred thousand cases of increase of pension under recent legislation have been settled without expense or delay to the pensioners. The Commissioner states that he sent copies of his annual report for 1887 to the commanders of the various military departments of the United States with a request that, after examination, they would submit suggestions looking to improvements in existing laws, which action was earnestly approved by the President. A majority of these officers expressed the opinion that the present pension laws are amply sufficient for every emergency, and nearly all were of the opinion that a rigid physical examination should be conducted at discharge, which should be certified to by a council convened for the purpose, and made a

part of the military history of each soldier. The total number of special pension acts which have been become laws from 1861 to 1885 is 2.001, and from 1885 to 1888, during the present administration, 1,369-a total of 3,370. Of the latter, 191 were vetoed for reasons fully set forth in the President's messages made public from time to time. In the fiscal years from July 1, 1882, to July 30, 1885, there were issued 191,221 certificates of all classes, and during the three following fiscal years, from July 1, 1885, to June 30, 1888, 359,537, making an increase for the last three years of 168,316 certificates.

THE SEAL FISHERIES.

Mr. Williams Tells of the Origin, Progress

and Growth of the Business. WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.-C. A. Williams, of New London, Conn., engaged in the shipping industry for many years, and a member of the Alaskan Fur Seal Company, was the first witness before the House committee on merchant marine and the fisheries to-day. At request of Mr. Jeffreys, the attorney for the company, Mr. Williams gave a history of the seal fisheries from the time the industry was begun in the southern seas. He said that the first protestion ever exercised over the seals in Behring sea was in 1799, when the Russian government leased the privilege of taking seals to a Russian company for twenty years, after which it was renewed from time to time. But this was never remunerative to the government, it being frequently called upon to pay the debts contracted by the company. This was one of the reasons that induced the Russian government to cede to the United States the islands of St. Paul and St. George. After the seal islands were ceded to the United States by Russia the witness had a ship fitted out and sent it to the seal islands. Four or five other firms did the same thing, and in all there was taken in that year probably over 150,000 skins. The tendency of this individual enterprise was to destroy the ndustry. Perceiving that this was the case, the witness, with other persons, came to Washington and urged the enactment of the present law limiting the number of seals to be taken, setting apart these islands as a seal reservation, and letting the privilege to some one company. All the stock in the Alaskan company was held by citizens of the United States. Many of the parties now in the company are those who went up to the sealing grounds in 1868. The capital stock of the company is \$200,000. The contract of the company with the government only extends to the two small seal islands of St. George and St. Paul, and to no other part of Alaska. The company, however, carried on operations in other parts of Alaska just the same as other companies were privileged to do. In the whole time the company had the privilege of taking seals the company had paid over \$8,000,000 to the government, or a sum exceeding by over a million the price paid by the government for the whole of Alaska, with the seal islands included. The witness thought the government should share the uncertainties of the trade with the leasing company. The company, he said, had carried out the terms of the contract with the government. To open the fisheries to all comers would be to ruin the fur-seal fisheries in

NATIONAL BANK DEPOSITS.

Mr. Mason Seeks to Ascertain Whether Any Are Favored Through Politics.

Washington Special. Congressman Mason, of Illinois, introduced a bill to-day authorizing the appointment of a special committee to investigate certain national

banks which hold and use government money